FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY.

D Democratic Whig General Committee .- A Meeting of this Committee will be held on Tuesday Evening, March 21, at the Breadway House at half PHILIP HONE, Chairman. past 7 o'clock.

JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, EDWARD E. COWLES, Secretaries.

IF THE IMPROVEMENTS IN AGRICULTURE, THE ARTS, &c. in the United States; being an account of recent and important discoveries and improvements in the mode of building Houses, making Fences, raising Grain, making Pork, disposing of Hogs, making Lard Oil, raising Silk, with engravings of improved Ploughs and other Agricultural Implements, &c.; and a Treatise on AGRICULTURAL GROLOGY, will be published at the Tribune Office THIS DAY-price 25 cents; five copies for \$1. Orders through Postmasters and otherwise are solicited GREELEY & McELRATH, 160 Nassaustreet, N. Y.

Advertisers will bear in mind that advertisements in tended for Monday's paper must be sent in by 10 o'clock this evening, as our publication office is not open on Sundays. The rates for advertising, in view of the extensive circulation of this paper, are very reasonable, and in all cases are payable in advance.

TF For a Notice of Graham's Magazine for April, Capitai Punishment, Legislative Instability, &c., see First Page. If For a Poem by R. H. Wilde, and a very interesting Extract of a Letter from President Durbin, see Last Page.

South Carolina Speaks!

A great gathering of "the Democracy" of South Carolina was held at the New Theatre, Charloston, on the evening of the 11th inst.-Dr. E. M. NORTH, President, Hons. H. L. PINCENEY, HENRY DEAS KER BOYCE, WM. DUBOSE and eight others, Vice Presidents, with four Secretaries. A large and able Committee was appointed to report on the objects of the meeting, which were avowed in the call to be, " to take into consideration the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency of the United States at the ensuing election, and also to consider the principles on which a National Convention should be organized, and Delegates selected to attend the same." This Committee having retired to deliberate, Hon. ISAAC F. HOLMES, past and future M. C., addressed the meeting (says the official report) " in an eloquent and animated speech, earnestly urging it to cling unfalteringly to the great principles of Democracy, which it had convened to discuss.'

The Committee, having returned, through its Chairman, Hon. F. H. ELMORE, former M. C. from Columbia, made a long and able Report, accompanied by Resolutions, setting forth in substance the following propositions:

1. That a General Convention of 'the party ought to be held, to select its candidate for the Presidency;

2. That Baltimore is the proper place to hold it; 3. That it must be fairly constituted, so as to reflect and not to stiffe the popular will, in order to command the respectand obedience of the party;

4. That it ought to be composed of Delegates elected by the several Congressional Districts, each choosing one, and each giving independently the vote of his District, together with two chosen by the Legislature or a State Convention, answering to the U.S. Senators or Senatorial Electors of President.

5. That it ought not to convene in November next, nor until May ensuing, so as to afford the Feople the fullest opportunity for deliberation, and allow the Delegates to act in full view of the actual condition of the Country, the state of public sentiment, and the developments of next winter's

-These positions are sustained by cogent arguments, which we have no room to exhibit. The recommendations of the late Virginia Convention that the several Congressional Districts should choose five Delegates each, that the majority of the District Delegates should cast the vote of the whole State, and that the Convention should assemble next November, are emphatically condemned; the first as giving the Central States too great influence in the Convention, outnumbering, as they would, the sparser Delegations from the distant States; the second as crushing the small States with the minorities of the party in the larger ones, and enabling bare majorities of the party in a few great States to make the President; the third as especially disadvantageous to the South, which desires to observe the action of Congress at its next Session before settling the candidate for

(We can put this last point in a good deal clearer light than the meeting saw fit to. The plain truth is, that the Southern Loco-Focos mean to drive Van Buren, Wright & Co. into an uncompromising war on the Tariff next winter, confident that either the overthrow of the Tariff will thus be eneured, or the defeat of Van Buren, if his bodyguard is detected in shuffling on this question. They know that if Van gets nominated first, he and his friends will play fast, and loose on the Tariff, just as he and Silas Wright did in 1828. So they mean to bring him to his bearings first, and see about voting for him afterwards. But he will outwit them yet.)

The meeting closed with an cloquent statement of the claims of John C. Calhoun to the support of the party for next President.

The meeting was addressed during the evening by Hon. ISAAC E. HOLMES, Hon. F. H. ELMORE. Hon. F. W. PICKENS, Col. C. G. MEMMINGER end J. A. STUART, Esq. Hon. WM. R. KING, U. S. Senator from Alabama, was present, but exeused from speaking, pleading fatigue. Letters were read from Hon. MARK A. COOPER of Ga., Hon. R. B. RHETT and Hon. DANIEL E. HUGER ; the new U. S. Senator from South Carolina, expressing the heartiest co-operation in the object of the meeting, and the most ardent desires for the election of John C. Calhoun as next Presi-

The worth of the steamboats owned in Cincinnati is stated to be nearly \$1,900,000. They employ 2,379 hands and their united tonnage is

The paragraph in our yestarday's paper, in relation to the Issuing of Cooper's Le Monchoir' by the Brother Jonathan publishers was not intended by us to charge them with 'frobbery,' be the meaning of the loquirer what it may. The facts that Mr. Graham had purchased this story and paid amply for it, were known to us, as also that he had not yet issued the whole of it, nor authorized any one else to do so. We presumed, therefore, that somebody-of course, not the publisher-had surreptitionally obtained a copy from Mr. Graham's printers and sent it to the Brother Jonathan folksas the Inquirer's paragraph imports. If there be any other explanation of the circumstances already known, we shall

be bappy to give it to the public. We are informed by Messrs. Wilson & Co. that they obtained a copy of Graham for April from one of the Agent of that work. We still think the publishing it by another house in anticipation of the owners is a hard case; but, with the prevalent notions respecting Copyright, we suppose it must be regarded as 'a fair business transaction.' Any other than Literary property is entitled to the protection of Law, but that you can only have protected by taking trouble and paying cash for it. This is an odd werid.

VIRGINIA.—The Annual Election in this State takes place on Thursday, April 20th. The delay of the Congressional Apportionment has kept matters quiet till now, but as Members of Congress as well as of the Legislature are to be chosen, the contest will doubtless be spirited. The Whigs are broken, diserganized and Gerrymandered, but we trust they will nevertheless make an effort worthy of their cause. We shall keep an eye on the Congressional canvass. The following is the substance of our latest advices:

In the Accomac District, HILL CARTER, present Senator, offers as a Whig candidate in opposition to HENRY A. WISE. We hope he will have a lear field, and contest it with energy.

In the Richmond District, Hon. JOHN W. JONES who is thrown into the District) is out as the Loco-Foco candidate. We hope he will be vigorously opposed-probably by John M. Bottsthough the District has been so Gerrymandered as to leave next to no chance for any Whig.

In the Albemarle District, Hon. THOMAS W. GILMER (Tyler man at present) is in the field. We rejoice to state that the iniquity displayed in cutting out this District, has induced Han. WIL-LIAM GOGGIN of Bedford to offer for reelection as a Whig candidate, though he had previously declined. We have hopes of his success.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, (Calhoun Loco,) is again a candidate for reclection. The Clay Club of Fredericksburg have called a Whig Convention to meet at that place on the 27th to bring out

In the Buckingham District, the Locos appear anxious to get rid of their present Member, Hon. E. W. HUBARD, but may not succeed. The Whigs hold a Convention at Farmville on the 22d. JOHN HILL, the former Whig Member, is proposed. We are glad to hear that Hon. GEO. W. SUMters has been induced to reconsider his decision, and will very likely be persuaded to offer reelection in the Kenawha District. If he does he will be elected, and we fear no other Wkig can be.

We hope to hear that Hon. ALEX. H. H. STUART will again contest the Augusta District. With Shenandoah and Rockingham on his back, no Whig can succeed here except through a division in the adverse ranks; but Mr. Stuart could do much for the Cause in a canvass, and ought to make the sacrifice.

In the Loudoun District, JEREMIAH MORTON is proposed for the Whig support. We have not heard whether Hon. CUTHBERT POWELL chooses to be considered a candidate.

Onio .- The long agony is over-the Gerrymandering of the State completed. Ohio has been so Districted for Members of Congress as to give the Whige but six, the Loco-Focos fifteen, on an even

	1	
	vote-as follows:	
	Dist. Counties. Vote in 1842. Whig.	Laca
	1 Marilian 5979	7,122
Ŗ,		5.782
	2. Butler, Prebie, Darke	6,879
	3*Clinton, Greene, Montgomery, Warren. 9,382	0,015
	4 Champaign, Clarke, Logan, Madison, Mi-	
g	ami, Un'on	5,805
E	5. Allen, Hardin, Heary, Lucas, Mercer, Paul-	
	ding. Putnam, Sheloy, Van Wert, Williams, 4,207	5,251
	6 Crawford, Hancock, Ottowa, Sandusky,	
	7. Brown, Clermont, Highland5.51	5,531
ğ	7. Brown, Clermont, Highland	5,485
	8. Adams, Hocking, Jackson, Pike, Ross5,622	6,104
g	9. Fairfield, Fayette, Pickaway5,183	6,002
ij	10. Franklin, Knox. Licking	8,555
į	11. Delaware, Marion, Richland	7,561
	12. *Athens, Gallia, Lawrence, Meigs, Scioto 5,583	4,073
ķ	13. Morgan, Perry, Washington	5,244
i	14*Guernsey. Muskingum	5,203
3	15Belmont, Harrison, Monroe5,332	6,521
	18 Coshocton, Holmes, Tuscarawas4.138	5,882
	17 Carroll, Columbiana, Jefferson 475	7,182
	18Stark, Wayne 4 060	5.844
	19*Portage, Summit, Trumbull	6.372
	20 * Ashtabula Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake 8 675	4,609
	21 Erie, Huron, Lerain, Medina	6,386
	Total, 6 Whig (*); 15 Loco-Foco Districts129,964 1	25.6z1
	These Districts are grossly unequal in siz	e, as

will be seen by their vote, several throwing 15,000 votes, and others less than 10,000. The Whigs are cheated as badly as they could be.

MARK A. COOPER, say most of the papers. has been nominated by the Loco-Focos of Georgia for next Governor of that State. This is a mistake; an anonymous writer has suggested his name, but the Nominating Convention has not yet been neld. However, we make no objection to Mark. He was a State Rights Whig Member of Congress, until Gen. Harrison was nominated for President. when he turned Loco, accusing Gen. H. of Federalism and Abolition. He is now a strong Calhoun man. The Locos ran him and his two coapostates for Congress in 1340, and broke down; in 1841, they ran them all in to fill vacancies .-They have since elected Colquitt a U. S. Senator for six years; and now if they make Mark Governor-beg pardon: if they nominate him for Governor-we think their pay will be prompt and amole, considering it comes from the party which is always twitting the Whigs with giving their best offices to new converts.

SARGENT'S MAGAZINE for April is published to-day. Its leading article is said to be an authentic account of some personal incidents in the Life of Lady BULWER. It is deeply interesting and will excite attention. This is followed by a great number of agreeable and attractive papers, including a biographical sketch of Sir Thomas Lawrence, the distinguished Portrait Painter, one happen to-day! Crosswell and VAN DYCKof whose pictures is copied for the present number.

The Brooklyn News states that an Irishman named Dougherty, supposed to be insane, on Thursday night attacked a Mr. Hutton, who had charged him at the Police with ill-treatment of his wife, and wounded him by firing a pistol at him. He afterward attempted to shoot himself, but will

W Yesterday, being St. Patrick's day, was celebrated by the Irish Associations of our city with great spirit and propriety. The money usually devoted to dinners, public meetings, &c. on this occasion, was this year given to the Half Or? fore or at the adjournment. Not a word yet on

IF Quite a rist was created yesterday morning at the Eastern Market, Brooklyn, by an effigy, supposed to be that of St. Patrick, placed upon the cupola. The building was somewhat injured, but no great harm done. The ring-leaders were

The ship Rosalind arrived in Newburyport, from Havre for Charleston, S. C., was wrecked on Stone Breakers, near the latter city, on the night of the 10th. She will probably be a total loss. She was in ballast and her crew had been taken

The friends of Do-HUM-MEE, the Indian girl so suddenly and sadly cut off in this city of strangers, are anxious that a neat and modest Monument to her memory be erected over her ashes in Greenwood Cemetery. Any one disposed te aid in the work are requested to communicate, by note or otherwise, with Rev. T. J. SAWYER, 246 East Broadway.

The snow storm of Thursday night was by far the most violent of the season. The streets yesterday morning were completely blocked up, and though much of it disappeared during the day, snow at night to the depth of more than a foot lay From our regular Correspondent.

Another batch of appointments! The Governor sent in to the Senate to-day the following nominations for your City: For Masters in Chancery-Wm. H. Elting, Stephen Cambreleng, Benjamin F. Sherman, Philo T. Ruggles and Lucius Robert-

son. For Examiners in Chancery-Gansevoort Melville and Lathrop S. Eddy. Inspector of Fish-John Watson. Inspector of Liver Oil-William Holdridge. Commissioners of Pilots-Pierre Jarvis, Nicholas Moran, John F. Davis, James Ludlow and Josiah Johnson. One of the newly nominated Masters in Chancery, B. F. SHERMAN, is a brother-in-law of Senator Foster, and obtained a nomination through his influence. So you see that kissing gees by favor 'still.

I alluded in my last to the bill to Gerrymander your City. It is kept very secret here by its projectors. No Whig is allowed to have a peep at its provisions. But notwithstanding the 'injunction of secrecy,' I have succeeded in obtaining a view of the beauty. The proposed boundaries are as follows. You can trace them out on the manand form your own judgement of the dimensions of the animal:

First Ward, bounded by Whitehall, Broadway, Chatham, Roosevelt and the East River: Second Ward, by Whitehall, Broadway, Reed and North River: Third Ward, by Canal, Varick, Hammersley, Hancock, Bleecker, Barrow and North River Fourth Ward, by Roosevelt, Chatham, Bowery, Walker, Orchard, Division, Pike and East River; Fifth and Sixth Wards, unchanged; Seventh Ward. by Pike, Division, Orchard, Hester, Grand and East River; Eighth Ward, by Canal, Varick, Hammersley, Houston and Broadway: Ninth Ward, by Barrow, Bleecker, 6th Avenue, 14th street and East River: Tenth Ward, by Rivington, Norfolk, Hester Orchard, Walker and Bowery; Eleventh Ward, unchanged; Twelfih Ward, all north of 28th street; Thirteenth Ward, by Grand, Division, Hester, Norfolk, Rivington and East River; Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, unchanged: Sixteenth Ward, all between 14th and 28th streets; Seventeenth Ward, unchanged. Such is the plan agreed upon. It romains with your citizens to determine whether it shall be consummated.

In common with a vast majority of your readers, I was highly gratified at the bold stand taken by you in relation to the infamous bill sought to be pressed through the Legislature, for the peculiar and sole benefit of railroad runners and gentlemen pickpockets. A bill more infamous in its provisions never made its appearance. It was literally conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity.'-I would speak of its origin and backers, but if I should, there might be heard some of the 'shrieks of locality' in opposition. I wish you would publish the bill, and let your readers judge for themselves. The fourth section particularly is a beauty. Unless some hundred or so of saucy, after noisy runners are admitted freely into the carhouses, to steal your baggage and abuse your persons, the agent of the company who refuses is declared guilty of a misdemeaner! There are other sections which, if passed, will be a perpetual annovance to the traveling public. And yet, monstrous and outrageous as is the bill, certain persons in and out of the Legislature are moving heaven and earth to drive it through. It is made a special order for Saturday next. Suppose you take up the cudgels in behalf of the people. If the public attention is only once awakened to the subject, I have no fear. It is only a question whether nillions shall be subjected to intolerable inconvi niences for the benefit of a few speculators!

You will see by the papers, that that bone of contention, the Bank Commissioners' bill, has passed the Assembly. Most of the Whigs voted clared a belief that a letter was written by Com. Mackenzie for it, so as to get it before the Senate. I anticipate a rich debate in that body. It has been referred to the Bank Committee, which consists of Messrs. Foster, Corning and Rhoades-two 'Conservatives" and one Whig. Before making a "guess" as to its fate in the Senate, I must wait to hear the report of that Committee. Unless the Sage of Lindenwold" has decreed that the Denocracy shall compromise on this bill, the report will unquestionably be adverse. But, "nous ver-

The Senate yesterday passed to a third reading bill "To provide for certain would-be-officeholders, in the Eighth District!" That is the obect of the bill, though it professes only to erect he "County of Schuyler" from parts of Erie. Chautauque and Cattaraugus. This is entirely a political move. The Regency hope, by "hook or y crook," to secure one Loco-Foco County in the Infected District." If "Schuyler" is not secured, they hope to revolutionize Erie. Hence they have lopped off the staunch Whig towns of Colline, Evans, and Brandt-which are usually good for 700 Whig majority. The party screws have been applied, and I have little doubt that the bill

The world did not come to an end according to order on Monday, but a very strange event did don't start at the conjunction of these words-I repeat-CROSWELL and VAN DYCK were seen today holding a long and apparently friendly "talk"

Judge Bocker made the annual financial report to-day. It was ably written. I can only say of it now, that it is Flagg-Hoffman-Lece-Focoanti-internal-improvement up to the hub. It sings the old song to the same key!

The impression gains ground daily that VAN BUREN will receive a Legislative nomination bethe Virginia question. The town meetings have not all been held. Yours, &c. WATCHTOWER.

MURDER. - In a postscript to the Sparta (Tenn.) Gazette, of last Saturday, the following particulars are given of a murder committed in the county of Van Buren:

"On Tuesday morning last, the 4th inst., some men were out with their hounds on the chase when their attention was attracted by the barking of the pack in a gap of the mountain-they immedistely repaired to the spot, and found in a small sink the carcass of a horse, which had been quartered and thrown in. Curiosity being excited. they extended their search and found in the snow the body of a man, in his shirt sleeves; a stab above the right hip ranging upward some distance, appeared to be the cause of his situation; he was still breathing, but unable to articulate; he was carried to a neighboring house and soon expired. His person being unknown to those who had found him, they repaired again to the scene of his murder, and after some search found a very fine suit of clothes, though nothing by which the name and character of the unfortunate traveller could be as-

THE PIERIAN and Youth's Fountain of Literature and Knowledge for March has just been issued: Edited by Mrs. Anna L. Snelling. Its Illustrations are very striking, and it appears an excellent work for children. For sale at this office. respondent.

Naval Court Martial on board the U. S. ship North Carolina.

FRIDAY, March 17. The Court met as usual, and the record having been read Mr. Oliver H. Perry was recalled by the Judge Advocate, and questioned relative to the interview of Commander Mackenzie with Midshipman Spencer previous to the execution, but nothing more was elicited. His examination having been concluded.

Mr. Sedgewick rose and stated to the Court, that in consequence of the stress which had been laid by the Judge Advocate on the subject of the alleged writing by Commander Mackenzie at the dictation of Midshipman Spencer, he now offered to produce that paper to the Court, and wished to know if there would be any objection to its re-

The Judge Advocate said there certainly was. He had looked at this paper previously, and there was no evidence to identify this as the paper which was written at the time, besides which, he thought it contained internal evidence that it was not the paper, and he should be guilty of gross ennivance were he to allow it to be placed on the record Mr. Sedgewick said they had anticipated this objection, though they thought as the Judge Advocate had been the person who raised this point, he would, after stating his obection, have received the paper. He thought that under all the circumstances, this was a case where the evidence of the accused was admissible, and with that view he had prepared an affidavit of identification of the paper by Commander Mackenzie, which he would read, as follows:

Brooklyn, Kings County, New York, se. Alexander Sli-dell Mackenzie being duly swo in, saith that the paper here-ture annexed, marked A, is the paper referred to by him in the Official Report made by him to the Secretary of the Nevy, under date of the 19th day of December last, or thereabouts, and in the paper submitted to this Gourt by him on the Hith day of March last or thereabouts, as the memorandum or writing taken down from the lips of Mr. Spencer on the deek of the Somers on the first day of December last, in an interview them and there had between this deconent and an interview then and there had between this deponent and the said Mr. Spencer, and immediately previous to his exe-

And this deponent farther saith that the said paper, marked And this deponent farther sains that the sain paper, and the A, is the only memorandum or writing of any description made by him on that day, while in communication with Mr. Spencer, or having any connection with any message verbal or written, sent to his parents, or anything of that kind or description, and that the said paper A is the whole of such

memorandam or writing.

And this deponent farther saith that the said Philip H.
Spencer neither dictated nor delivered to him any letter or message, verbal or written, ether than is contained in the said emorandum. And this deponent farther saith that the latter portion of

the said paper, marked A. ending with the words 'my lather,' and beginning with the words 'God who was,' was written by him subsequent to his said conversation with Mr Spercer, but within a very short time there siter, and for the purpose of keeping alive his recollection of the fact ALEX SLIDELL MACKENZIE.

Sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1243.

J. Voorntes, Commissioner of Deeds. Mr. S. I will now read to the Court the paper itself, as

When asked if he had any message to send. None that they could wish to receive. Afterwards that you dis wishing them every blessing and happiness. Deserved death for this and other show—that you felt sincerely pentient, and ony fear of death was that your repentance might be too late ly fear of death was that your repentance might be too fate. Many that he had, wronged, but did not know how reparation could be made to them. Your parents most wronged. Excused himself by saying that he had entertained same lifes in John Adams and Potorasc. But had not riperied it into. Do not think that a manie which should. Certainly. Objected to manner of death. Requested to be shot. Could not make any distinction between him and those whom he had sedured. Justifiable desire at first to save others—Cromwell. The last words he had to say, and hoped they would be believed that Gramwell was insocent. Adoitted would be believed, that Cremwell was innocent. Admitted that it was just that no distinction should be made. Asked that his face might be covered. Granted. When he feared that his repentance might not be in season, I re erred him to the story of Panitent Thier. Tried to find it—could not. Read the Bible. The Prayer Book. Bid not know what would have become of him if succeeded. Makes no objection to death, but objects to time. Reasons—God would consider shortness of time. Officers hatred to me a fancy. Many sins. Dies praying God to bless and preserve. I am

Here ends the memorandum which was made at the time nd what follows was added from recollection very shortly

" Co2, who was all merciful as well as all wise, could not only estimate the difficulty growing out of the shortness of time and from the abundance of his mercy forgive. Be the time and from the abundance of its litercy longited death of my poor mother. Do you not think she would have felt worse if instead of dying you had succeeded in undertaking? Horrors been others in course of piracy. Cut off by Cromwell. Passing to gallows. Het at pump-well. Asked for Mr. Wales. Mr. Wales, I beg you to forgive me. Mr. Wales. or having tampered with your fidelity. Mr. Wales much affected. Are you not going too far-are you not going too last, sir! I think sir, you

The best service he could render to his father was to die.

Mr. Sedgewick. It will be perceived by the Court that he whole of this is more in the nature of a fragmentary locament than a continued parrative.

Commander Mackentie has not hitherto produced the menorandum taken down by him during his last conversation with Mr. Spencer, simply because its subdiance was already incorporated in his official report, and because he considered any farther inquiry into the subject not merely irrelayant, but entirely immaterial. The memorandum was hastily and roughly written, and did not in fact detail the conversation with as much fullness as it is given in his report But as the Judge Advocate has aiready occupied much time in endeavoring to ascertain whether a letter or a mere message was eletated by Mr. Spencer, and has at length declared a benefit that a terter was written by Colin Mackenter for Mr. Spencer, which has never been delivered—a letter, too, containing protestations of innocence. Com. Mackenzie, for the purpose of completely refuting this gratuitous and offensive assumption, and to put an end, if possible, to the interminable consumption of time, desires to submit to the Court the paper hereto annexed, trarked A, as the

identical memorandum taken down by him during his last conversation with sir. Spencer.

The charge made by the Judge Advocate, utterly unfounded as it is, flatly contradicted by every fact that has yet appeared, and totally unconnected with the issue now on trivi, is only seriousso far as it tends to mislead the minds of the Court and the public; and in this aspect only it is desirable to refute it, if indeed it is proper to speak of re-futing an accusation which is supported by no evidence

Com. Mackennie could not anticipate that any objection Com. Mackethie could not anticipate that any objection would be made to the introduction of the paper which he now offers. The examination on this subject was commenced by the Judge Advocate; what good reason can he has himself sought to compet the paper of which he has himself sought to compet the production? The evidence of the Party himself is constantly received for the purpose of proving the loss of writings in order to admit parol evidence of their contents; and this is done because, from the ence of their contents; and this is done because, from the nature of the case, no other or better evidence can be had. In this view we now propose to prove, by Com. Mackenzie nimself, that the memorandum herewith offered is the one written by him at the instance of Mr. Spencer, and is the only one made by him at that time. His affidavit to that effect is annexed to the paper, and he will submit to examination himself if so directed by the Court. As a matter of abstract right, this, we apprehend, should in any case be

granted.

The rule permitting parties to testify is one growing out of the exigencies of the case, and which originates on that principle of the law which always admits recondary evi tence, when from the nature of events primary evidence i mattainable. If Lieut Gansevoort were now on his trial, his paper identified by Com. M. Kerzie would be evidence of the very highest character. It is not only the confession on the dying declaration, of the most guilty mutineer. The only witness to the transaction, Mr. Spescer, is dead—and every reason concurs to permit the introduction of a paper in regard to which, from the necessary privacy of the interview, no other person could have any knowledge. But it the admission of this paper be not justified upon strict lega principles, it is a matter of the most peremp ory and abso lute justice in this particular case. This application is adressed to the sound discretion of the Court, and that discretion is to be regulated by their sense of the justice and pro-

priety of the motion.

The Judge Advocate has himself opened this subject. in the ante-room of the Senate! The unparalleled occurrence attracted almost as much attention as would an original speech from Father HUNTER! stroduction! Such a course is as manifestly inconsistent with the impartiality of public justice, as it is incompatible with that object to which all exemination of evidence should be directed—the attainment of truth.

It is altogether intolerable that a public prosecutor should be permitted to introduce matters wholly irrelevant, virtually to produce additional charges of the most galling character; and when the accused offers a complete rebuttal of the new allegations made against him, takes shelter unde

ome rigid rule of law, and deny all remedy for the evil which he himself has caused.

This is not the act of an ordinary prosecutor, desirous only to elicit the truth, and to leave the judgment to that arbitrament to which it belongs; it bears the marks of a relentless spirit, bent upon conviction, although attended by the sacrifice of every principle of law, and every rule of justice.

THEODORE SEDGWICK, of Coursel. After some further discussion, the Court was cleared, and

after remaining in secret session nearly an bour, it was reopened, and the Judge Advocate stated that the Court had decided that the paper should be received for record, but not as evidence, and that the remarks of counsel should also he placed on record, with the exception of the Court to those remarks relative to the course of the Judge Advocate-The Judge Advocate then offered to the Court the origi nal report of Commander Mackenzie to the Secretary of the Navy, which he read, calling the attention of the Court to various portions of it as he read.

At 3 o'clock the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock this (Sa turday) morning.

BRANDE'S DICTIONARY OF SCIENCE, LITERA-TURE, AND ART .- The Harper's have just issued No. IV. of this highly valuable publication, comprising 120 pages, instead of 112 as promised. issued should determine to do so. The mode of publication and the price are such as will accommodate the most slender purse; and the object of the Dictionary, being the exposition of scientific principles, and terms so that they may be rendered plain to the general reader, commends it to general favor. The work is to be completed in 12 numbers, at 25 cents each. For sale at this office.

G Under the Commercial head will be found a very interesting letter from our Springfield cor-

The Southern Mail had not arrived up to the hour of going to press.

The Boston Mail due yesterday morning had not arrived at the hour of our going to press.

ACCIDENTS BY THE STORM .- As we expected. we hear of numerous injuries both in the city and upon vessels in the harber in consequence of the very violent storm of Thursday night. The most serious which has come to our knowledge occurred at the corner of Carlisle and Washington streets, where the gable wall of a large brick building fell upon a small house adjoining, crushing in the roof and immediately killing the wife of Mr. Walker, who, with three children aged nine, five and three years, were asleep upon the premises. Mr. Walker was severely but not seriously bruised, the oldest girl had one of her legs broken, and the other two were slightly hurt. The supports of the wall that fell had been loosened for repairs. No one was near at the time and no assistance was procured until the fire alarm was given and the firemen

The brig Arixene went ashore on Governor's Island, where she now lies : the ship Calhoun for harleston went ashore on Ellis's Island, and the ships Huntress and Atalanta, outward bound, came to anchor in the North River. In the neighborhod of Staten Island the gale was very severe. The ighter schooners Quarantine, American System, Samuel Coddington and Samuel B. Abbey, parted from the moorings, and drifted alongside the Quarantine deck, all with more or less damage. The William S. Reot went ashore on the flats below the Quarantine, but was got off yesterday morning without material damage. An Irishman near the foot of Twentieth street, losing his way, fell into one of the small ponds there and was drowned.

We shall doubtless hear of more calamities beore going to press.

FROM TEXAS .- Galveston dates to the 4th inst. have been received at New-Orleans. W. H. Daingerfield had been appointed Charge to the Netherlands. The commissioners appointed to meet the Indians at the Waco village left Washington on the 6th ult., but were detained some days by the high waters of the Brazos and its tributaries. It is reported that nearly 2,500 Indians had assembled at the village on the 1st of February. The corner-stone of a new Methodist Church was laid in Houston on the 2d inst. with appropriate cere-

monies. The Houstonian says that Hon. Pierce M. Butler, formerly Governor of South Carolina, has been appointed U. S. Commissioner to attend this Council, and that he is empowered to make the United States a party to the treaty that may be FROM VERA CRUZ, dates to the 18th ult.

have been received at New-Orleans. On the 1stb, a tremendous gale destroyed several Mexican coasting vessels, and an American schooner-the Minerva, from New-Orleans. Gen. Menon, the commander of the Mexican forces at Campeachy, had been removed, and Cen. Martias Pena Barragan appointed in his place. Our readers will remember that we noticed

few days since the attempt of Mr. Henry Colton to shoot a man named C. G. Corlies, in Broadway, on Friday night, which was frustrated by the failure of the pistel to explode. Corlies stated that he had never seen the man before, and Colton said that he was a meebanic boarding at 26 Vesey st. The wife of Colton has since attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum -but was prevented by the administration of an emetic. We have been told that the attempt of Colton was provoked by the alleged seduction of his wife. He has, until quite recently, for some time past kept a gambling house in his own name at 26 Vesey st.

City Entelligence.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Before Judge KENT. Joseph Howe vs. Samuel P. nkney .- Assault and false im prisonment-damages laid at \$1,000 .- Mr. Howe is a memper of the New-York bar. He brings action against one of the city watch for assaulting him in Broadway, near Housion-street, on Saturday night, October 10, 1841. Mr. Howe was in company with several friends, and heard an aitercation between Mr. Mich'l. G. Hart and a stranger, the former having been out in a serenade party, and threatened by the men. Mr. Hart ran and cried "watch." The defendant came up, seized an innocent individual, and, on Mr. Howe's stating that he was wtong, seized him. There was a mutual grapple at arms length, but Mr. H. finally went to the watch house, where one of his friends was also carried, and confined in a room separate from the other prisopers until released by one of the Aidermen at 4 o'clock in the morning. Mr. H. received several blows from the watchman's club while they had hold of each other. The present action is therefore brought. It will be resumed this forenoon. [Mr. H. has also brought action against the Assistant Captain of the Watch for ordering him to be imprisoned.]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- Before Judge

INGRAHAM. Gerard W. Morris vs. Cosrad A. Ten Eyck .- Action to ecover for professional services in the Vice Chancellor's Court in the case of Ten Eyck vs. Schermerhorn. The de fendant denies having employed Mr. Morris. It was shown, however, that Mr. Ten Eyck was present at the examinations in which plaintiff was engaged. Verdict for plaintiff,

Mr. CLARK wishes us to state that he did not defend the suit brought against him by Mr. Mareglia for work done on pictures, on the ground of over-charge, as stated in our report yesterday-but first, because he had been forbidden o do the work, and secondly, because he had injured, instead of benefiting the pictures.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE .- Wm. H. Hardng, mate of the brig Montevideo, was yesterday arrested, harged by two of the crew with cruel and unusual conduct. POLICE OFFICE .- FAITHLESS SERVANT .- Phee Ann Henderson, late a servant at No. 21 McDougal st. was arrested by officer Davis for having on Wednesday tolen \$13 in gold and silver and \$16 25 worth of clothing. rom the trunk of Miss Catharine Wagner, at the above place-part was found on her and she was committed.

JUVENILE THIEVES .- Two boys, named John Allen and Edward Tyler, were arrested and committed for stealing pantaloons from R. C. Mollan, of the brig Wisconsan, at pier No. 10 East River.

RIOT AND STABBING .- A riot occurred this afternoon at he Five Points amongst a crowd of colored men, during which one of them, gamed Charles Williams, of 35 Anthony street, was severely stabbed in the arm. A colored man named Sylvester Hill was arrested for the as-ault. Another colored man wascut in the head, but was unable to designate the author of his injury.

CORONER'S OFFICE. - DIED OF COLD AND EX-OSURE.-The Coroner held an inquest to-day at the corner flat Avenue and 21st street, on the body of Peter Gallagher, a native of Ireland, aged 55 years. The deceases left home, foot of 22d street, East River, yesterday, called at 8 o'clock at night in 21st street, near 1st Avenue, for a letter, drank a small glass of brandy, and started for home. This morning about 7 o'clock, his dead body was found on the side of a bank near the foot of 22d street, East River. Verdict-Came to his death by exposure.

DEATH BY THE FALL OF A HOUSE.-The Coroner held an inquest to-day at No. 7 Carlisle-street, on the body of Mary alker, wife of George, a native of Ireland, aged 28 years. The deceased, with her husband and three children, occu pied the small triangular building No. 1194 Washington-st. adjoining an old three story brick building undergoing the Those who have not purchased the work as far as process of demolition, the chimney and one of the gable ends remaining. About half-past 3 o'clock this morning, during the high wind, the gable end and chimney of the old house fell with a tremendous crash upon the house occupied by deceased and her family, crushing in the roof and floors to the ground. By this catastrophe Mr. Walker was severely injured in the right shoulder, the eldest child, a girl, had her leg broken, another child slightly injured, and Mrs. Walker so seriously hurt as to be taken out of the ruin waiter so seriously hurt as to be taken out of the ruins dead. A young child in her arms was taken out unha med. All the property in the house was destroyed. Verdict—That she came to her death by suffocation and other injuries received by the falling of the gable end of the building No. 121 Washington-street, upon the house in which she resided.

IF Rev. M. B. Ballou of Portsmouth, N. H. will preach on Sunday morning and evening, in the Universalist Church, Elizabeth-st. near Walker.

Tribute to Peter A. Jay.

At a very large public meeting of colored citi. zens, held on Monday evening, February 27, 1843 at the Philomathean Hall, 161 Duane-street, for the purpose of expressing sentiments of condolence with the family and friends of the lamented Philanthropist, PETER AUGUSTUS JAY, Esq., M. Wm. A. Tyson was called to the chair, and John J. Zuille appointed Secretary.

The following resolutions were unanimously adonted :

Resolved, That in the denifie of Peter Augustus Jay, Esq. society has lost an invaluable member, humanity an understating advocate, the man of color a firm and tried friend, his country a trae patriot, and the world a philanthropiat. Resolved, That when we look at the public acts of the the Hon. P. A. Jay—his sincere and philanthropic maintenance of our political rights, his early and unremitted exertions in the Manumission Society, his interest in our educational ard religious advancement—we feel cause of thankfinless to Almighty God for the gift and the hie of such a great and good man—such a henefactor of our despised race—such a sincere and impartial republican; and now that he has departed from the scenes of mortal existence, we estern be Resolved, That in the denitie of Peter Augustus Jay, Esc. parted from the scenes of mortal existence, we este parieled from privilege to linger gratefully and mournfully around his privilege to linger gratefully and mournfully around his benored fresh turned sod, and breathe our blessing on his bonored

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family and friends of the lamented Peter A. Jay in their severe be-reavement, and tender them this humble token of our en-

Resolved, That Messes Aaron L Poyer, Boston Cumpo. nestred, That Messrs, Advin D. 1997, Busin Cumpo-pell and P. A. Beil be a Committee to transmit to the family of the deceased the above tribute of respect. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be pub-lished in the N. Y. Daily Tribune and other papers. Adjourned. WM. A. TYSON, Chairman.

Adjoursed. W. John J. Zuille, Secretary.

Maxico.-The Houston Star, of the 23d Feb., says that Mr. Navarro, brother to the prisoner, has arrived at Bezar from Mexico, and states that the Congress recently broken up by order of Santa Ana, has re-assembled at Jalappa, and resumed business, having formed a new Constitution, containing articles declaring that neither Yucatan nor Texas shall be invaded, but that negotiations should be commenced for the purpose of inducing them peaceably to return to the confederacy. 2,000 soldiers and 14,000 citizens had assembled to protect the Congress from the Central troops, which latter are greatly diminished in numbers from desertions resulting from the want of pay and provisions. The influence of Santa Ana is said to be greatly impaired, the country in a disturbed state, and strong indications of another revolution. Mr. Navarro says that there are not in the East. ern provinces 2,000 central troops, of whom only

1,200 are fit for service. The same paper, of the 23th, says that a Mexican has arrived at Bexar, who reports that Arists has declared in favor of the Congress, and that he will be supported by a majority of the people of the Northern provinces. [N.O. Bulletin 6th.

The Philadelphia mail due on Thursday night, did not reach this city till last evening at S

Dr. LARDNER is lecturing at New-Orleans.

MONEY MARKET

\$1,000 State 6s, 1862106	1:50	annge, March 17.
2,000 Ohio 6s 1869 70	125	do 29
1,000 do s90d 69	100	do
5,000 do b60d 70	10	
2,000 do 70	25	do Hariem R 16
2,000 Kentucky 6s 85	525	do 16
1,000 do	50	dobled 16
1,000 Illinois 6s, 1870 21		do Long Isl R 48
1.000 Ind'a Bonds 24	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	do Paterson R 44
1,000 do 24		do Stenington R 18
100 shrs Mech'cs Bk 67	95	do b60d 18
10 do L Isl'd Bank 95	40	do 18
5 do Moh'k R 29	14	do Syr & Utica R 102
5 do	10	do Ut & Sch K 116

150 do Harlems3d 16 | \$2,000 Obio 6s, 1860...b3d 71 Commercial and Money Matters.

Faidat, March 17.
The sales this magning were to a moderate extent except Mohawk and Harlem Railroad, which were large. Prices generally were firm. Government Sixes sold at 61 prem; Ohio went up 1; Mohawk fell off 1; Stonington 1. For Inland bills we quote

North Carolina 1 a 1 Augusta Colombus

Northampton Bank notes are selling at 39 discount; Susmehannah Bank 25. These Banks have both been marked doubtful for some time past in Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, which is an excellent index of the character of

Correspondence of The Tribune. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3, 1843.

Dear Sir : The bill which passed the Senate a few days ince (by a vote of 5 to 1) for the adjustment of the account f Macalister & Stebbins and passed a third reading yesterday in the House, by a majority of 8, came up on its final passage to-day. Although I have seen a great deal of our State legislation, I have never seen as much excitement. The question was, Shall we pay a most sacred debt of some 260 to 300,000 dollars, or shall we evade it by defeating this bill, on account of some of its pretended objectionable feetures? The bill was carefully prepared, but the repudiators had succeeded in rendering it odious to a portion of the House by the insertion of a repudiating clause (in the preamble) of the bonds of 1865, and by a section repealing the 10 cent tax which was irrevocably pledged for the payment of the interest on those bonds, but yet if the bill passed the money had to be paid. Never did Napoleon's troops make more furious charges than did the repudiators on this day, and never were assailants more firmly repelled by a pertion of the debt-paying people. The question was taken and the bill carried by one vote! The vote that decided it was that of Mr. Adams, whom Col. Macalister hurried into the House just as the Speaker was about to announce the ayes and nays, and asked that his vote might be recorded. Col. M. has managed this business with great coolness and ability, and has proved himself a skilful tactician. He had the aid of able coadjutors, but he showed wisdom in select ing proper men. It is marvelous to me how he succeeded at all, for I can account for the opposition to this bill upon no other principle than that there is a considerable portion of the people of this State opposed to paying debts of any kind. I will send you at an early day a copy of this bill. It proposes to pay M. & S. the sum of 250 to \$279,000 in annual payments of \$50,000, after 1843. You will perceive that it must take some 5 or 7 years before these gentlemen can be reimbursed for their advances. The whole of their claim was not allowed them. Their charges of commission, &c, appear to have not been included. Whether they will be enabled to render the bill available, covering such a space of time, is a matter of some doubt. I should scarcely think they would be willing to surrender the bonds of 1865, which

for the amount of their advance. The Session will close to-morrow. The principal acts have been to dissolve the connection between the State and the Banks, by which three millions of State Bonds have been canceled. The most unjustifiable act of the session has been the violent repeal of the charter of the Shawatetown Bank, which had 15 years to run. The State compelled her to lead the Treasury \$100,000, which caused & suspension of specie payments. The penalty by the charter for this, is the payment of 12 per cent per annum. This was not sufficient; down with the Banks! was the vox populi, and down she came, by a vote of 2 to 1. Illinois has now no Bank within her confines. The Canal bill is an important measure, but the doctrine avowed that one Legislature cannot bind another will, I fear, prevent any one

represent so much more, and take in exchange the new

promises of the State payable at such a length of time ahead

embarking in the enterprise. What the amount of the State debt is no one can tell, as the Fund Commissioners issued as many bonds as they pleased. I think I mentioned to you on a former occasion that the taxes have been reduced one-halt. Who will hereafter lend a State their money? Yours,

Markets-Carefully reported for The Tribers.

FRIDAY, P. M. ASHES .- The market is perfectly inactive. We can hear of no sales. Pots are nominal at 5 50, but can be had ower. Pearls are 6 75 a 7, nominal.

COTTON.-The sales to-day are 600 to 800 bales, at about previous rates. The stock is about \$5,000 bales, mostly below fair. We quote fair Upland 64 a 64; midding 54 a 51; fair N Orleans 7; middling 51. At New-Orleans, 6th, better feeling; sales 6800 bates, in most instances ic advance. At Mobile, 7th, transactions extensive, 5000 bales, at a small reaction. Middling 54 a 53. At Augusta, 19th, market nominal, on account of bad weather. At Charleston, sales of the week 4382 bales, at 44 a 74c. Choice Upland had somewhat improved. At Savannah, market rather lower in some instances. Buyers waiting for the

Western. Sales 1918 bales at 4 a 6jc.
FLOUR AND MEAL.—There is but a nominal demand to-day. Prices remain steady. Genesee 4 75; Michigan and Ohio 4 62) a 4 75. N Orleans is selling in small ion at 4 50 a 4 624. A parcel of 800 bbls fancy N Orleans sold, to arrive, in the neighborhood of 4 50. There is a good isquiry for Southern at firm rates, and we notice sales